To hear the sparrow sing again I'd quit the wide-eyed cherubim!

I care not what heaven's glories are! Content am I. More joy it brings To watch the dandelion's star

Than mystic Saturn's golden rings.

And yet, and yet-O dearest one, My comfort from life's earliest breath, To follow thee where thou art gone,

To find thee-feel thy smile again,

To have eternity's long day To tell my grateful love-why, then,

ney-at-Law, Jackson, Miss.

OCTOBER TERM, 1880.

Errar to the Chancery Court of Hinds

County, Hon. E. G. Peyton, Chancellor.

will containing the following provision :

"If my wife Catherine survive me, \* \*

The Chancellor dismissed the bill.

James Shelton, for plaintiff in error.

To be reported.

J. W. Jenkins, contra.

R. L. SPARKMAN, ET. AL.)

ter, 75 cents......

Copy order publication .....

5 copies to non-residents, 75 cents each,

Entering motion for guardian ad litem 15

Deposition, 34 words overcharge......

Entering motion to divide funds ......

Making answer as guardian ad litem,

The opinion is given in full.

of the clerk in vacation.

Chancellor was correct.

J. E. Madison, contra.

W. L. CROMWELL, Sh'ff. )

necessary self defence."

[To be reported.]

ANANUEL BURKE, No. 3465.

with a certain deadly weapon, to-wit: with

Reversed and remanded.

The clerk prosecuted a writ of error.

The opinion is given in full.

Campulle, J.

CATHERINE SPENCER, ET AL.

SIX MONTHS ....

SPACE, [1W. 2W. 3W. | 4W. 3M. 16 M. 1 Two in. 2003 00 4 00 6 00 12 00 20 00 30 00
Three in. 3 00 5 00 7 00 0 00 15 00 25 00 40 00
Four in. 4 00 6 00 0 00 12 00 20 00 35 00 00 00 Five in. [5 00]7 50[12 00]15 00]30 00[50 00]75 00 Special, or local notices, 20 cents per line

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

not only the time necessary to fatten the animal, but the cost of doing it. Agricultural chemistry teaches this, and we find that certain foods will be fat-producing.

must, therefore, distinguish between our country and a corrupt and oppressive is to be lifted to the high plane of liberal and scientifically manipulated apparatus, such as every institution of learning should

administration of the government. Our humanizing pursuits; and the supreme dig have.

plishment of what is above stated, will be fession one may be following, that person is agencies of the abnormal period which succeeded active hostilities, let us also remember that we are citizens of a renewed Union; and let us take care that no sense of wrong inflicted, no feeling of disappoint; time is come when all realize their import of agriculture, which requires some knowledge of all sciences, must be divided into

> vate or in attendance at college, should be specially directed to that portion he expects to apply to the greatest extent, while no branch should be neglected. If he is to engage in rearing stock, he will not be called upon to know what will be required ty, and Medicine, the learned professions, and not to apply the term profession to Agsaid when asked what should be taught to boys; "teach them that which they are to There was a time when agriculture re-

mental capacity, but quite to the contrary

is not more or less acquainted with chemis- interests. It is said that Mr. Jefferson ex try, anatomy, physiology, botany, mineral ercised his mechanical tastes in improving ogy, geology, meteorology, and zoology; the mould-boards of plows, which he after and then the practical part requires an ex- wards adapted to an improved plow sent tensive acquaintance with various branches him by the Agricultural Society, of the of mathematics and natural philosphy.

5. Because it demands extensive collections in France. tions of various kinds in order to elucidate the land, at least three of those who were the principles of husbandry; enough, in-deed, to belong to any scientific institution, and too many to form a mere subordinate

branch of some institution with a different ly fitted them for this high station. We are must be so large that they could not conve- author of the Declaration of Indpendence

niently form an adjunct to some other than he would have been if his mind had institution.

The essence of true nobility is neglect of self. Let the thought of self pass in, and If you wish success in life, make persewise counsellor, caution your elder brother, and hope your guardian genius.-Addison There is not so poor a book in the world

as a learned profession. In accordance with Webster, the farmer of Marshfield, while exto unite an agricultural college to a literary neglected his farming interests while laborover history, will keep a correct record of why name any? Are we not well satisfied passing events, not many years will elapse that agricultural pursuits require intellis ighest pursuit of man, but that its complete success depends upon an amount of learning, equal, if not superior, to that which is demanded by any other employ-

of education, which, it may be admitted, of Divine power as made known by the prois not absolutely necessary, yet, can it do gress of his growing crops, and the develop-This thorough course of education can be tion. onsidered nothing more than a foundation Let young men who attend agr

the case. On the other hand, if we design ple to assume other duties, yet, while giving our boys one of the learned profess accept such honors as may be conferred, it sions, he must go to college and graduate. would be well to cling to the field, the forest of this subject, how can one who is depen-

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

He has run his career. His mission in

life is ended. His example, and the memory

Patriotism is an essential element of

of her children. Now more than ever is

this service the imperious duty of a true

ing friend, the kind neighbor, the loving hus-band and the affectionate father, Hox. At-

BERT GALLATIN BROWN; therefore Resolved, That we, his immediate neighbors,

associated with him in his daily walks of life.

lic scrutiny blazed upon him, but it revealed

eft the legacy of a deathless name, and a

SELECTED MISCELLANY.

true politeness is ever the same

-Bulwer Lytton.

follies or their sorrows.-Balzac.

shine of a living faith in the heart.

babe? Because it's precious little.

essential to the culture of every virtue.

sets them off to advantage.—John Locke.

nently maintained. - James A. Garfield.

be swallowed unperceived .- Whately.

PTEMS.

A young man died of heart disease at

The bride and bridegroom at a Nashville

Good qualities are the substantial riche

Next in importance to freedom and just

Ceremonies differ in every country, but

Experience is the name men give to their

Look at the bright side. Keep the sun-

Unto thyself be true, and it shall follow

vember, 1880.

It should be gratifying to every one, matter what the occupation in life, to see what has been done and what is being accomplished to establish Agricultural Schools food. dence in his powers and faith in his destiny. As a party man, he had respect for the of his many great virtues, and of his many and Colleges. The inauguration of the Ag-He trusted to the conclusion of his judg- determinations of the authorized organs of brilliant and useful services, remain to teach ricultural and Mechanical College of Missis- to devote enough time to the sciences or He trusted to the conclusion of his judgment. This judgment was singularly, I had
ment. This judgment was singularly in the selection of the authorized organs or the authorized organs of the authorized organs or the authorized org ment. This judgment was singularly, I had party action and of party opinion. He das a lesson for guidance in political action. In Times says "it is to be all that its name imclines, though it is not necessary for one to almost said, supernaturally clear. There has been no statesman in America whose has been no statesman in America whose all we states and in the success of his party was for the public states and to be the recipient of a diploma in order to have this information. of agricultural and the mechanical arts, to-gether with all the cognate pursuits that flow out of them and that are allied to them. peace issued a warrant for the accused, does peace issued a warrant for the accused, does the mind, in a more forcible manner, than the peace issued a warrant for the accused, does the mind, in a more forcible manner, than the mind, in a more forcible manner, than the peace is such information were the mind, in a more forcible manner, than the mind, in a more forcible manner, than the peace is such information were the mind, in a more forcible manner, than the mind that are all the mind, in a more forcible manner, than the mind that are all the mind that a which are necessary to a scientific education obtained by observation and reading, withand to a competent understanding of agri- out the advantage of the experiments cultural industries and the mechanical arts.' student would witness in a properly equipped

> nity of labor illustrated and established in country always needs the unselfish service the daily life of our people."
>
> The good that will be done by the accompatriotism. Like our departed friend, for whom we mourn to-day, whilst remembering that we are citizens of Mississippi and bound to serve her all the more faithfully and lovingly for the desolation and woe in her borders caused by war, and the terrible agencies of the abnormal period which

> of wrong inflicted, no feeling of disappoint- the support necessary to their existence. parts suited to the requirements of the rather than to move forward step by step promised to be durable and to produce last-Terry, Hinds County, Mississippi, Nong results. We are accustomed to call Law, Divini-WHEREAS, It has pleased the Allwise Ruler

of the Universe to take from the scenes of earth, the devoted patriot, the large-hearted philanthropist, the brave soldier, the confidiculture or the Mechanic Arts. The word profess, when used as a transitive verb, sig boys: "teach them that which practice when they are men." we find to be, "that of which one professes ubsistence."

subsistence, and is certainly a profession; and, in order to carry it on and conduct it in such a manner as to secure the largest profit and the highest degree of success, the one so engaged should be a scientific man, and he would not then only belong to one of the professions, truly, but, being a learned man, would be a professor in that pursuit which is the foundation of all others, and upon the success of which depends not only the welfare, but the perpetuation, of all other pursuits and callings to which the mind of man has been directed, and that has caused him to spend his time and money in and, in order to carry it on and conduct it vocate of extending information to those portance or who were cultivating the soil, and always held to the opinion that institutions for the purpose should be seperate from literary

afflicted family, over the grave of him we loved so dearly—and that they be furnished 1. Because lectures upon such subjects attract but few of the students of colleges, most of whom are looking forward to pro- are not inconsistent with a high order of ssional life, i. e., law, divinity or medi-

2. Because the two classes of students who would thus be brought together, would have ing than elsewhere, and will find the pure too little sympathy to act in concert, and as equals in the same university.

3. Without such concert and sympathy, one or the other of the classes of students trials known to those who occupy the busy would feel no pride in the institution, and marts of the world, and should have more without such esprit de corps, it could not time for mental improvement. Nothing can constitute good breeding that has not good nature for its foundation.

4. Because the field is wide enough to as the night the day, thou canst not then Why is the money you are in the habit of giving to the poor like a newly-born The habit of being always employed is a

great safeguard through life, as well as of the mind; but it is good breeding that

ce is popular education, without which either justice nor freedom can be permabject in view. Falsehood, like poison, will generally be

rejected if administered alone; but when ended with wholesome ingredients may

anything to equal this; and as we never adopt the profession of a soldier, or any avole heard a lecture on agriculture, have consecution that would have caused him to be cation that would have caused him to be quently, never heard anything to approach less charitable toward the erring, or less for it. If the libraries of the world were sifted, our opinion is, nowhere would be found anything that could in any way equal this encomium of the learned Dr. Hitch-cock on agriculture as an art, as a science, In accordance with these views we are justified in believing it would be well to attach a literary institution to agricultural colleges, rather than one. At least, we are justified in the being for the welfare of his country.

lief that, if Clio, the muse who presides

Others might be added to this list, before she will find it necessary to record the fact that agriculture is not only the ployment in its quiet and soothing occupa-St. Paul while asking a girl to marry him.

ment known to our race.

Many persons who design that their sons of the air may rest upon it. may be a mere theorist." shall follow agricultural pursuits, will not stones, sermons in flowers and in the pebbles give them what is called a thorough course of the brook, as well as in the manifestations

If he graduates with distinguished honor, and the grove as the places where the purest small boy asked, "Man, if you please, are it is well; if not, he is nevertheless, a grad- enjoyment, in the companionsh were not equally favored. Must! why must? We had better substitute the word should; but do they always occupy such position? Not always,—and why? because they devote, or should devote, their time to ally insure, and never to covet the life of those studies best suited to the profession the city with its fashions, its dissipations they are to follow, which is right. Of all and disappointments. the pursuits known to man, there is not one Let us so educate our children that they will heart should be educated, and his pursuit the dignity and honorable position of labor; does it. It includes every branch of science, and, while we keep our army increasing in and, to a greater or less extent, they are all number, let us increase in a corresponding applied by him, or should be used, in order ratio its discipline and efficiency, admitting to secure the best results. The study of sat the words of Goldsmith, that tronomy will be attended by the study of meteorology, and, without some knowledge A breath can make them as a breath has meteorology, and, without some knowledge A British physician, observing the large dent upon the seasons and their phenomena,

no while others will produce muscle, and we

It matters not what the pursuit or pro-

The attention of students, whether pri-

knowledge; the occupation, if not mechan- ceived very little attention as a scientific ical, agricultural, or the like, to which one pursuit, but a new era has dawned, and no devotes himself; the business which one professes to understand and to follow for The business that an agriculturist follows the world the virgin soil has become exis usually the one that supplies him with subsistence, and is certainly a profession. even remunerative enough to sustain life

doing more to encourage scientific investiinstitutions, giving as his reasons for such gation than any other portion of our race, simply because they know their success depends upon its acquirement, and, also, upon The life of a farmer and physical labor

As early as 1776, Washington experi-mented at Mount Vernon; John Adams on require separate establishments. The prin his farm at Quincy; Thos. Jefferson at iples of agriculture are based upon a large Monticello, and none of them, even during art of the physical sciences. No man can the cares of business and responsibilities of inderstand the principles of farming who high stations, ever neglected their farming

Thus it is shown that from the farmers of tion, their habits and their calling eminentsatisfied that Jefferson, because of his peace 6. Because the number of instructors ful occupation, was better fitted to be the been of that character, and his disposition In all our reading, we have never seen such as to have caused him, in early life, to

Agriculture is not only the progressive places the seed in the ground, that he will reap, for the Creator has said, "day and sience of tilling the ground, but applies to night, summer and winter, seed time and the preparation of the soil, the rearing, management and feeding of stock. We make use of the word agriculture instead reflections concerning the works of God, of the word farming, because of its being when he deposits in the earth even a mus--notwithstanding it is said "the farmer is elements necessary to cause it to germinate always a practitioner, and the agriculturist and to become a plant so large that the birds

ment of all that occupies his time and atter

on which to build, and it is, at least, pre-colleges rest assured they will be as well fit less liable will be the superstructure to give may, as was the case with Cincinnatus, and way, though it will not always prove to be others, be called upon by the will of the pon-

made: But a bold yeamanry, a country's pride.

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT JACKSON VOLUME XLIII.

O. TELL ME NOT OF HEAVENLY HALLS. O, tell me not of heavenly halls, fendant was recommitted to jail to be conof streets of pearl and gates of gold, fined until he should give bond in the sum

Where angel unto angel calls
Mid splendors of the sky untold; of \$300, conditioned for his appearance at Memorial Address on His Life and the circuit court. My homesick heart would backward turn To find this dear, familiar earth, On the habeas corpus trial, no testimony To watch its sacred hearth-fires burn, was introduced, except the proceedings had To catch its songs of care or mirth

before the justice. I'd lean from out the heavenly choir The Chancellor decided that the relator to hear once more the red cock erow, What time the morning's rosy are O'er hill and field begin to grow. was not illegally detained, whereupon he prosecuted this appeal. To hear the ripple of the rain, . to summer waves at ocean's brim,

The opinion is given in full.

CAMPBELL, J. The affidavit on which the justice of the him a recognizance to appear before the circuit court; and he was not illegally detain-Through those dim, awtal gates of deathjustice of the peace.

Both heaven and earth might pass away it was the duty of that officer to determine SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. as to the grade of the offense proved against the prisoner, and if found to be such that the circuit court alone had cognizance of it, Reported for The Clarion by L. Brame, Attorit was proper to require a recognizance to appear before the circuit court. Affirmed.

A. B. Connell, for appellant. T. C. Catchings, Attorney General, con-No. 3488.

[To be reported.] D. H. THOMAS AND WIFE, No. 3500. In 1874 Wesley Crisler died, leaving & S. B. CALHOUS, ET AL.

Error to the Chancery Court of Noxubee County, Hon. F. A. Critz, Chancellor.

I wish her to have her dower in all my lands as provided by law, for the term of her nat-

as provided by may, for the urive. Under a George, J. judgment against her, the interest she held in the lands of her former husband was sold, The purchaser filed a bill for partition. Two nuisance as to them. The equity of the bill is, If the interest was a dower estate, before all increasing the height of overflows occasionlument, could it be sold under execution? ed by freshets; and that it has rendered the

The common law doctrine is, that before plainants have appealed. hand is not an estate, but is a mere claim, a fully sustained by the evidence.

chose in action, and therefore not vendible The injury done to the land of the com- with great credit in the exciting and able plainants is of a trifling nature, and can discussions of that period concerning the This view of the claim of the widow to be fully compensated by an action at law dower in this State was announced in Wal for damages. The injury is not shown to measures and merits of Mr. Van Buren's kase v. Smith's Herrs, 2 S. & M., 220, under starutes nearly the same as were in force removed by the building of levees designed tion, in 1841, he was elected Circuit Judge, stantes nearly the same as were in force when this case arose, and is the prevailing doctrine in the United States. 2 Scribner on Dower, p. 37.

In some of the States having statutes similar to those of this State as to dower, the wid- exercise the delicate duty of preventing by In November, 1843, being then just ow is held to be a tenant in common of the injunction the exercise of the right of thirty years old, the age of eligibility ment. He believed they knew their own the deliberations of those who assembled at land of her deceased husband with his heirs. ownership by the proprietor. Biglow v. Although this view seems the more rational. Hartford Bridge Co., 14 Conn., 578; Me. prescribed in the Constitution, he was

Lake, 54 Miss. R., 550. er the dwelling of the complainants has been rendered more unhealthy by the ereca lawful use of their property—a use for oppose his re-election in 1845. which it is adapted by nature, and which

is valuable to them. From to the Chancere Court of Noxubee other; and courts of equity will in proper in this use, when the business carried on is presented a bill of costs, to which objections | in this use, when the business carried on a were taken, and the following items were have been invaded. The court will not in-

terfere in a doubtful case.
Where injury to the healthiness of com-\$ 1.50 plainant's dwelling is the ground on which relief is asked, the court will be prompt to interfere; but, to justify the interference, 3.15 the complainant must show to its satisfac-75 tion that the injury inflicted or threatened were despised, as too slow; and lands and is real, and not purely imaginary.

Rives & Rives, for plaintiffs in error. Jarnagin, Bogle & Jarnagin, contra. [To be reported.]

SENATOR HILL'S LETTER.

Confirmation of order publication..... 50 NEW YORK, Nov. 10.-The Tribune to-15 Hill, of Georgia, to Hon. S. B. Chittenden,

> 15 Well, my friend, the most anxious event 15 in our history has become a fact. A solid North against a solid South. No language 2.00 tinued, but disruption in several monarchies, or absolute consolidation of all the States into one Empire. In either event

The Chancellor erred in denving to the the great question for real statesmen to conclerk a fee for "order of publication," and sider is, how speedily to break up this seccopy of it furnished to the printer. He is tional solidity and organize parties altogethcopy of it immissed to the printer. He is not entitled to 75c, for each, but is entitled er on other issues. The Democratic party in 1849 and 1851. In this last year he was not entitled to roc, for each, but is entitled to fifteen cents for each hundred words in is hated at the North and therefore ought the only man of his party who was not dethe order as entered, and a like compensa-tion for the copy of the order furnished to

required by law to be made in term time or or not makes no difference. vacation. It may be regarded as a decree, Union party organized, for I believe that a ry, 1854, was elected to the United States and for enrolling or recording each decree the clerk is allowed fifteen cents for each government formed by the Constitution is hundred words it contains. The enrolling a nation. True, it is a limited nation, but Senate. He was elected again in 1858, and or recording meant is the entering in full within the powers delegated to it by the on the organization of the permanent Conon the minutes. The copy furnished the Constitution it is as much a nation as any federate Congress in 1862, was elected to

printer was embraced in the provision for on the globe. I really like Garfield. I sincerely hope The clerk is entitled to the fee provided he will have a successful administration. by § 821, of the Code of 1871, for admin- He has ability for the crisis. He must feel istering the oath to prove publication and keenly the fact that he is elected solely by tunity, and he can, if he will, easily and defeated, and was never allowed the choice of pointing a guardian ad litem the clerk is consistently destroy all sectional animosity a private station. At every general election entitled to fifteen cents a hundred words; and solidities, and be chosen for a second from the time of his majority to the end of and he is entitled to the same for entering the decree of the court approving the action of the clerk in vacation.

term by a majority of the States North and South. This opportunity is far greater than the office itself, and if utilized will to the test, and at every trial, it was In all other respects the decree of the give him fame which office could not give found invincible. hancellor was correct.

He did right to deny everything not al-

· lowed by the statutes on the subject. and I greatly fear he will not. I see a movement to make an issue on the rendered by an officer, if compensation for E. G. & H. W. Rives, for plaintiff in will not countenance it.

The poor, divided and aroused South, if necessary, will once more save the country Critz, Chancellor, on habeas corpus, Clay Nevertheless, we shall avert all revoluthe peace, that Amanual Burke did "feloniously make an assault and battery upon bear this I do not know. It is injustice dence on the part of the people.

the person of his son, William Chandler, with a certain deadly word and who with blushes. culprit who was accused of stealing a Burke was arrested and tried August 31, whole line full of linen.

sidered dangerous; and, thereupon, the de- THE LATE HON. A. G. BROWN. any considerable success in private or in the people enabled him to withstand with justice and fairness towards his compublic life. In all his career he was dis- firmness temporary aberrations in the pub- petitors. The contest being over he retain-Character by Hon. J. Z. George. Delivered in the Capitol of Mississippi,

November 17th, 1880. PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC MEETINGS, ETC. ----The announcement that Albert Galla- His logic was not framed on scholastic government, but he did not make the suc- goodness and greatness. No man can be stated may amount to a felony, and if the wider and a deeper sorrow than has follow- common sense, discarding long trains of In his view, parties were means—politijustice was satisfied that the accused was ed the death of any citizen of this comguilty of a felony, it was his duty to require of monwealth. He is mourned not only behim a recognization to accomplish the profile monwealth. He is mourned not only behim a recognization to accomplish the profile monwealth. He is mourned not only behim a recognization to accomplish the profile monwealth. He is mourned not only behim a recognization to accomplish the profile monwealth. He is mourned not only behim a recognization to accomplish the profile monwealth. He is mourned not only behim a recognization to accomplish the profile monwealth. He is mourned not only behim a recognization to accomplish the profile monwealth. He is mourned not only behim a recognization to accomplish the profile monwealth. He is mourned not only behim a recognization to accomplish the profile monwealth. He is mourned not only behim a recognization to accomplish the profile monwealth. He is mourned not only behim a recognization to accomplish the profile monwealth the profile monwealth to accomplish the profile monwealth the profile monwealth to accomplish the profile monwealth to accomplish the profile monwealth to accomplish the profile monwealth the prof cause he was a great public character- exacted from his judgment an honest fealty her people-his aim, to subserve her intered by the sheriff under the mittimus of the having performed with usefulness and to himself and to truth, and it rarely mis- ests and their happiness. To attain these distinction grave and weighty public led him. What was impossible he did not ends, he deemed his party an efficient agent. The affidavit served to procure the warrant services in a critical and important era- attempt. What was wrong he acknowl- He was not unaware that the machinery of for the arrest of the party charged, and when he was before the justice of the peace, but because he was a true patriot, and a edged to be so. He never exercised his party might take advantage of the natural following to evade truth or in fealty of its members and negvert the organic real friend of the people of this State. faculties in trying to evade truth, or in fealty of its members, and pervert the organi-Mississippi has had other sons whom she gilding error. He made his judgment and gation to improper ends. He was then for admired as much-others for whose fame Imagination his servants, and himself the resistance. He knew also, that even where and achievements she has been equally servant of truth. He thus acquired the no improper motives existed, the party proud; but she has had none whom her habit of dealing honestly with himself. might still fall into serious error. When this people loved so well, or whom they so im- Hence, his judgment was always true to happened he maintained his own convicplicitly trusted. When such a man dies, himself and his conscience, and rarely tions without severing pary ties. Memorable it is fit that the people whose servant he slipped or stumbled. He not only brought instances of his independence, were his supwas, should pay a just tribute to his memo- to bear on every problem his judgment, port of the Indigent Insane Bill, and his rery by a formal declaration to the world of thus honestly trained and exercised, but he fusal to join in the ostracism of Mr. Douglas. their appreciation of his virtues, and their employed it on sure materials. He was a He was a Southern man, and he deeply esteem for his services. This tribute in sincere Democrat. He believed that the loved his native land. He was proud of its ment, shall prevent us from discharging We have long been of the opinion case. esteem for his services. This tribute in sincere Democrat. He believed that the loved his native land. He was product its fully the high duties of American citizen- the opposition was owing to too much being attempted at the beginning, by a simple recital of the many great servi- for their own good and happiness. He saw great names it had given to the country. ship. ces rendered by ALBERT GALLATIN BROWN no other just foundation for it. The peo He felt keenly any slight cast upon his Resolutions Adopted by the Citizens of until a firm foundation was reached that The opiniou states the case and is given to the commonwealth. But such a recital ple were both the authors and the objects section, any injustice done to it. He had would be in a great part the history of of government. He never doubted this a high veneration for the Constitution of the State for a quarter of a century. In great truth. He regarded the people as the the United States, and a profound admira-The appellants filed their bill in the Chan- his boyhood he entered the public service ultimate sovereign, and all public officers tion for the government which it established. in the lands of her former husband was sold, cery Court to enjoin the continuance of a no allotment having been made of her share. mill-dam which they alleged was a private as a Brigadier-General of the Militia. In the same year that he arrived at full age, his own connection with them. They were between equal and sovereign States, to be

assignment of dower, the interest of the widow as such in the lands of her deceased husChancellor is erroneous; but we think it is his party. He at once took high rank in The public interest was the standard by and section from the common territories of the House of Representatives, participating which he tested all public measures. the contrary has been announced in this Corker v. Rer, 12 Ohio R., 387; Green v. elected Governor of the State, notwith-

His gubernatorial term commenced before It is true that no one has a right to use the close of a period which had been sinhis own so as to cause a legal injury to angularly disastrous to the State. The people, cases enforce by injunction the rights of intoxicated with a reckless spirit of specuplaintiff in error, as clerk of the court below, asserts that the owner should be restrained by on the basis of a vicious credit. Banks. without capital, had been chartered in almost every county, and where there were no charters individuals, associated as private The sure means of acquiring wealth by steady and persistent industry and economy, slaves were bought at enormous prices, on a credit. In the unbroken forest sites were selected and plats laid off for towns and cities which were never built, and lots sold at fabulous prices. Railroads were projected to connect commercial marts, which had no existence outside of the fevered brain of the speculator. At the time of Entering decree, 41 words overcharge. 41 day contains a private letter from Senator Governor Brown's election, the bubble had burst, and the State was prostrate from the of Brooklyn, furnished by the latter for publication, with Senator Hill's consent.

The following are the most significant parts

Public and private credit had been destroyed. There was no money in the Treasury, except the bills of broken banks, which nobody would take. Auditor's warcan express to you the view I take of this rants were at a discount of 50 per cent. event for evil. It can have no logic, if con- During his first term, by his splendid ad-

ministrative abilities, without an increase in taxation, all this was changed. Before the close of his second term, in In my opinion the time has come when 1847, the State had started on a new career the printer. An order of publication was be disbanded. Whether this hatred is just bers of Congress belonged to the opposition. In 1858 he declined a re-election to the I would be glad to see a great National lower house of Congress, and in Janua-

> the Senate of that body, which was the last public office he ever held, or offered for.

> After the secession of Mississippi he raised a Company of Infantry for the Southern army, and served till his election to the C.

guished gallantry.

tinguished by these characteristics—the ca- lic mind, for he had faith in their capacity ed no biterness, and cherished no resent- Planters' Journal.] pacity to help himself, patience to await to think aright, and he knew that the great | ments. future results, to be purchased by present mass of them have no interest to persist in abstinence and exertion, and a just confi- error. judgment was more unerring, whose lie good. But he was not the slave of party. for, let our country be first. sagacity was more sure and penetrating. He recognized parties as necessary in a free questions are presented: 1. Did the widow that the defendant's mill-dam has caused a he was elected to the lower house of the the master, he the servant. As such he observed with scrupulous fidelity. He take as devisee, or as tenant in dower? 2. part of the complainant's land to be injured by take as devisee, or as tenant in dower? 2. the flowage of back water on it, and also by the flowage of back water on it. Speaker. His career in the Legislature was hearted or reluctant service. He did not creature of the Constitution and as having Speaker. His career in the Legislature was earlier of the Constitution and as having the height of overflows occasion- and by freshets; and that it has rendered the complainant's residence unhealthy. The answer denies fully the allegations of the bill on these points. Several witnesses, including the neighbors and three doctors of meding the neighbors and three doctors of the States and the powers, all the great wealth of his intellect agent, not the master of the Constitution and as having and the limit in the legislature was placed throw the neighbor of the states and the powers, all the great wealth of his intellect agent, not the master of the Constitution and as having and three doctors of his states and the powers, all the great wealth of his intellect agent, not the master of the Constitution and as having and three doctors of his states and the powers, all the great wealth of his intellect agent, not the master of the Constitution and as having and feeling that the nin him The widow held as doweress, and not as a cine, were examined. The Chancellor on was twenty-six years of age, he was elected people's interests. In his view it was bad but he was unwilling that they should have final hearing dismissed the bill, and the com- to Congress, reversing the large popular service that did not promote the public wel- less than equal justice. His proud spirit

> associated with them; he was one of them. He knew their thoughts, their wishes, and their aspirations. He also knew their faith in them, he was accustomed in though it could not have averted, what of the people. He deemed, and rightly so, defeat. that whoever fails to do this, must distrust was the "sober second thought" after full discussion and deliberation, that he respected as the true voice of the people. It was, therefore, his habit to meet them fre-

He knew the people; he mingled and

quently and discuss political questions bepossess the magnetic vehemence of Claybearing down all opposition and forcing acquiescence in the views of the orator. Nor and happiness. lid he have the grand magnificence of Webster, which secured agreement in admiration of the wonderful powers of the and in the circumstances by which he was surrounded, he had what was better-the power to please, and at the same time to instruct the great mass of the people. His earnest and graceful; his delivery, fluent and pleasing. The matter was a clear exthe common mind could understand the great questions which he discussed. He

one of the people, and at the same time that the defeated have forfeited their just poview them as a statesman who had studied and clearly than the most sagacious and the most cultured of the people; but he thought in the same channel. His was not a different philosophy from that of the mass of the people; but the same, only better understood and more fully developed; the difference was in degree only.

rendered by an officer, if compensation for the them is not provided by statute, it must be denied them is not provided by statute, it must be the statute of the provided by statute. There never lived a citizen of any State peculiar mystery in state-craft known only institutions. Each little mound that markwhose life and services were so blended and to the initiated, and incapable of being ed the grave of a Southern soldier, who had you going to shave that house?" from a revolution, and, as before, will get interwoven with her history. A great man, understood by the mass of the voters. He fallen in defense of his country, was to him will take the Presidency peaceably, because that the history of Mississippi could not be erations respecting political matters not ap- which were inurned the ashes of kings and vice on his part-implicit trust and confi- the people were incapable of self-governe cause. But be that judgment what it may, ment. He even deemed the prejudices of it can't destroy, or even lessen the noble-At eight years of age he came to Missis- the people as entitled to be weighed and ness and grandeur of the sacrifice. sippi with his father, who settled as a considered; not that they should be blindly In private life our friend was no less essquatter on the public land in Copish coun- followed to the public injury; but that teemed. As a son, brother, husband, father, a cruel and dangerous manner, not in veston justice of the peace of a colored ty. The father was without fortune. they were to be examined as to their origin neighbor, he discharged fully all the duties With his own labor, aided by his two sons, and causes; and the commingled grains of incumbent on him. He was loved by all

responsible positions in which he was placed, and in all the trying vicissitudes of his event-ful career Hon. Albert G. Brown performed his part faithfully and well—whether on the majority of the preceding election against fare; it was good, if that end was attained. could not brook the exclusion of his State and section from the common territories of bench, or in the legislative halls of his State, of the Union, nor the seizure of the common as her Chief Magistrate, or as Representative government by a sectional party pledged to the approval of his judgment and his conscience In a long and eventful career, the light of pub the destruction of the interests of his people. He was therefore for resistance. I regard it as a misfortune to our section no flaw in his record, no spot on his estattat at the most critical time, the very him was his pole star; his mind was capamemory that will survive the ravages of time, and will be cherished so long as mankind run they would be-must be right. To ional Congress, he was nobly discharging worships at the sbrine of virtue and goodness.

Resolved, That it is our melancholy privilege to mingle our tears with those of his standing a division in his party on the doubt this, was to disparage their capa-The proof leaves it in great doubt whethBond question, headed by able and popular city for self-government. He knew there His thorough knowledge of the people in all leaders. Many objected that he was too would be temporary hallucinations in the sections of the Union, his keen insight into with a copy of these resolutions. been rendered more unhealthy by the erection of the mill dam. This is an application to the court to enjoin the defendants from to the court to enjoin the defendants from a season, but he never doubted the final in political matters, might have materially triumph of truth and right. Having this aided in the adoption of a policy which,

> forming his judgment on public measures, seems to have been predestined failure to give a large consideration to the opinions might yet have diminished the evils of But whilst he was thus sensitive for South the fundamental principles-on which free ern honor and Southern rights-thus ready government is based. But with this faith to resort to extremes in defense of the Conin them was united the conviction that the stitution as he understood it, when the people should be enlightened. He was, conflict was over, and the cause he loved was therefore, the advocate of a common school lost forever, he had the sagacity to perceive be false to any man. system, long in advance of any of his co- the full extent of the revolution and the irtemporaries. He believed also in argu- reversability of its results, and the manliness ment and discussion before the people. It to acknowledge accomplished facts. Since Southern independence was unattainable, he was for a full, free, manly and honest acceptance of the new order of things. He saw that the North and the South were indeed to be one people, inhabiting one country, and he was therefore for reconciliation In this practice he acquired an oratory, and harmony-for making the lately hostile clear, eloquent and instructive. He did not camps one in sentiment and feeling-one in devotion to the great work of advancing the

people to the highest degree of prosperity But he did not deem that he and his people were sinners in what they had done. He did not regard, that the flag of the Confederacy the beauty of a great action is gone, like speaker. Nor was he a polished declaimer, had been upheld by rebellious hands inspir- the bloom from a soiled flower.—Froude. like Preston, leading captive his hearers by ed by traitorous hearts. Recognizing fully the bewildering graces of a faultless elocu- that there had been two diverse theories of verance your bosom friend, experience your tion. But for the times in which he lived, the Constitution at the beginning of the war, and that both of these theories had been sanctioned by great and patriotic that would not be a prodigious effort were names from the establishment of the Union, it wrought out entirely by a single mind, he was willing to concede to the North the without the aid of prior investigators. language was terse and strong; his manner, same honest convictions in the truth of their views as he claimed for himself. He asked no apology, no explanation; nor was he position of the subject of debate, so that willing to abase himself or his people by an avowed repentance for an imputed sin, not felt. To the victor he was willing to yield wedding had only one leg apiece. had the habit of using homely illustrations, the legitimate fruits of success in the estabwhich made his meaning evident and laid lishment of his theory of the Constitution had three horses that could beat 2:30" is conbare to the common comprehension, the and in the taking of proper guarantees for sidered about the right thing for an obitutrue nature of problems in political science. and in the taking of proper guarantees the ary in Kentucky. His habit of looking at great questions in the light that he would present them to the people—that he might be understood—

is maintenance. But here he deemed the right of the victor to end. He felt that there knows them likes the Offenbachs. There is a nice blending in their home of English the people—that he might be understood—
became at last a striking mental characterprotection for life, liberty and property. For

The Country Chief tells of the arrival at istic. It enabled him to see measures as if the conqueror for any cause can adjudge

> Whilst entering on the new era with the to his will the souls and the sentiments of higher estimate of veracity than those of the

He did not believe that political questhe defeated. hension. He did not think there was any people in the war, which overthrew their

he built a log cabin for a homestead and cleared away the forest, whereby a "squat-Bark was arrested and tried August 31, 1880. The justice entered a judgment, or order, as follows: "It is considered by the course of lar."

The pends on circumstances, and a sirrest order of the country lain and aerorror magnetic dark was prompted to examine of byra under 15 years of age on the patch yas prompted to examine the breath of this care, the was more their mouths, as principle and in the country jail and safely kept imprisoned until the is otherwise discharged by due to course of lar."

The prisoner then sued out a writ of Ackess crops, alleging that he was illegable to the was

## PITH AND POINT.

BRIDGET-"And how shall I cut the poie, WHY is a cow's tail like the letter F? Silas Chandler made affidavit before J. T. Silas Chandler made affidavit before J. T. Randolph, mayor and ex-officio justice of the Randolph are determined to preserve the peace of the broken.

An article is going the rounds entitled, always will be .- Kentucky State Journal.

Juvenile Smokers.

## The Cayuga Chief tells of the arrival a Weedsport, N. Y., of three children, aged 9,

litical and civil rights—the weak hold their ed from Iowa alone, their destination being them deeply. He thought more strongly liberties only at the will of the strong. In Cato, in Cayuga county, where their mother any just view of government these rights lives. They were tired and hungry, and were kindly cared for and sent to their Rev. David Swing says: "A lie is a relic conviction that the South should conform its of barbarism, and, like other relics of bar-

future action to accomplished facts, he did barous times, will long curse the earth with not concede that the victor had subjugated its presence;" but he finds consolation in

## earlier centuries.

On seeing a house being whitewashed, a "You see how bald I am, and I don't wear a wig." "True, sir," replied the serfrom a revolution, and, as before, will get interwoven with ner history. A great man, no credit for it. The Republican party the late Chief Justice Smith, said in 1858, was, therefore, inclined to disregard considtion the leaders of that party will tell the written so as to be recognized, if the name of preciable by citizens of average intelli- conquerors. It marked to him a shrine, in | mum?" Lady of the house—"Cut it into Appeal from judgment of Hon. F. A.

Appeal from judgment of Hon. F. A.

North, that the South must not be trusted.

Appeal from judgment of Hon. F. A.

North, that the South must not be trusted.

Your people, from every stump and pulpit in the gence; and to make up his mind from such which was entombed the result of the richest durater." Bridget—"And how minny quarters wull cut it into, mum?"

Your people, from every stump and pulpit in the gence; and to make up his mind from such which was entombed the result of the richest durater." Bridget—"And how minny quarters wull cut it into, mum?"

Your people, from every stump and pulpit in the gence; and to make up his mind from such which was entombed the result of the richest durater." Bridget—"And how minny quarters with the letter of the richest duraters with the letter of the richest duraters." Bridget—"And how minny quarters with the letter of the richest duraters with the letter of the richest duraters with the letter of the richest duraters with the letter of the richest duraters. The remark has even more force arguments as were plainly applicable, or gift which man can make to man—life surface.

Your people, from every stump and pulpit in the duraters. The remark has even more force arguments as were plainly applicable, or gift which man can make to man—life surface. Critz, Chancellor, on habeas corpus, Clay county.

Nevertheless, we shall avert all revolution of the pursuits from the proper appreciation of the county county.

Critz, Chancellor, on habeas corpus, Clay county.

Nevertheless, we shall avert all revolution of the pursuits from man, and an admission of the pursuits from one to win Republican praise or to other quite as bad. Why is an egg like a south of the pursuits from man, and disappoint the pursuits from man, and the pursuit

> "What Kissing Really Is." Gentlemen, there's no use in trying to explain what it is, for you can't. Be satisfied that it is and